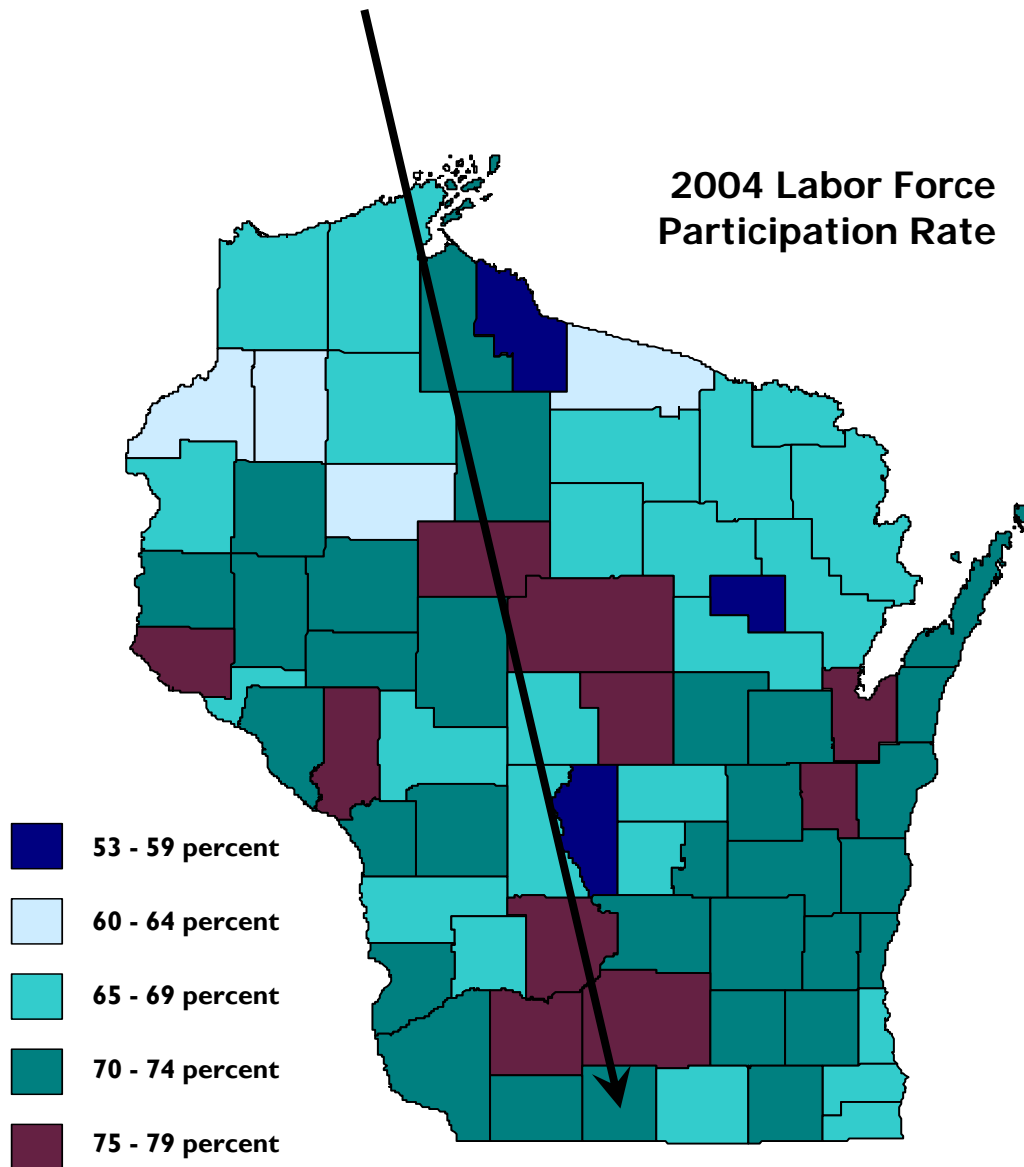


Green County Workforce Profile



Source: Estimates created by DWD, OEA using data supplied by
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and U.S. Bureau of Census

Regional contact:
Bill Brockmiller
Office of Economic Advisor
402 8th St.
La Crosse, WI 53601
608.242.4885
William.Brockmiller@dwd.state.wi.us



State of Wisconsin
Department of Workforce Development
Office of Economic Advisors

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County Population and Labor Force

Green County's population growth increased at a faster pace than the state and nation between 2000 and 2005. Since 2000, the county has grown by 1,931 residents. Population projections for the period 2000 to 2020 indicate that the county will increase faster than the state but slower than the nation. The overall growth rate for the county between 2000 through 2020 is projected to be 14.3 percent, compared to 13.9 percent for the state and 19.3 percent for the nation. Much of the growth is occurring in northern Green County in towns with close proximity to Madison. Land is available at more reasonable prices there than in Dane County which entices workers to move there and commute.

The percent of the population aged 16 years and over that is currently in the labor force is 70.3 percent. This is just below the statewide average of 70.8 percent but above the nation's participation rate of 65.4 percent. The participation rates in both Wisconsin and Green County are above the national average.

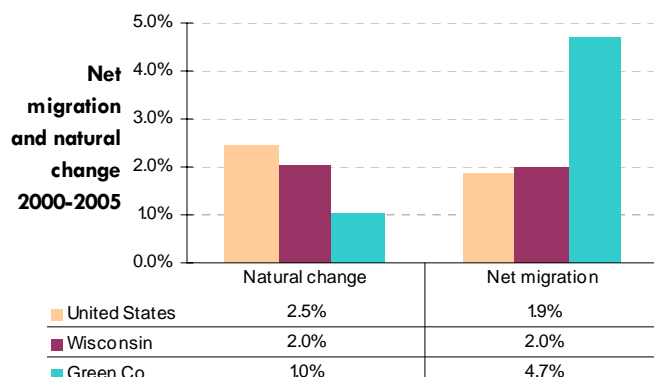
The county has a participation rate that is just below the average for Wisconsin, however, this does not necessarily mean that the area has a surplus of workers available to enter the labor force. The make-up of the county's population by age group is quite different than the state and nation. The percentage of the population in the groups under the age of 60 years are below the state and nation, while the percentage of the labor force over age 60 is above the state and national

Five largest municipalities in Green County

	April 2000 Census	Jan. 1, 2005 estimate	Numeric change	Percent change
Green County	33,647	35,578	1,931	5.7%
Monroe, City	10,843	10,959	116	1.1%
Brodhead, City*	3,180	3,154	-26	-0.8%
New Glarus, Village	2,111	2,101	-10	-0.5%
Decatur, Town	1,688	1,893	205	12.1%
Exeter, Town	1,261	1,613	352	27.9%

*Green County portion only

Source: Wis. Dept. of Administration, Demographic Services, August 2005



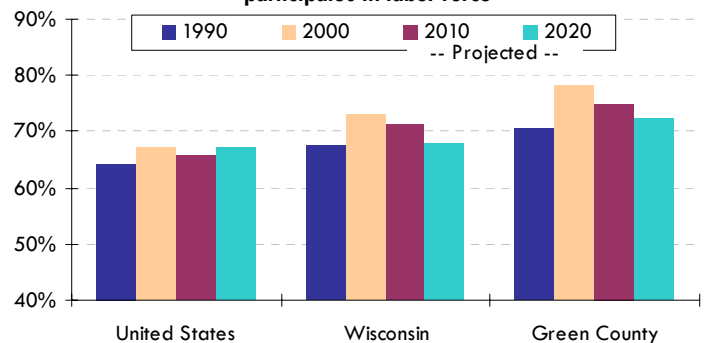
Source: WI Dept. of Admin., Demographic Services & US Census Bureau

Population and Labor Force

	United States	Wisconsin	Green County
Total population in 2000	281,424,602	5,363,715	33,647
Population est. Jan. 1, 2005	295,160,302	5,580,757	35,578
Change	13,735,700	217,042	1,931
% change	4.9%	4.0%	5.7%
2005 Labor force population*	224,837,000	4,339,938	27,826
Share of total population	76.2%	78%	78.2%
Labor force	147,125,000	3,071,179	19,552
Labor force participation rate	65.4%	70.8%	70.3%
2005 Population 16 yrs. & over	228,621,674	4,417,313	28,143
16-24 yrs old	37,489,370	743,764	4,431
Share of population 16+ yrs	16.4%	16.8%	15.7%
25-59 yrs old	142,248,896	2,708,865	17,091
Share of population 16+ yrs	62.2%	61.3%	60.7%
60 yrs and older	48,883,408	964,684	6,621
Share of population 16+ yrs	21.4%	21.8%	23.5%
Projected population: 2020	335,804,546	6,110,878	38,474
Population 16 yrs. & over	264,085,104	4,869,573	30,618
16-24 yrs old	37,918,865	681,586	3,855
Share of population 16+ yrs	14.4%	14.0%	12.6%
25-59 yrs old	150,678,402	2,756,884	17,114
Share of population 16+ yrs	57.1%	56.6%	55.9%
60 yrs and older	75,487,837	1,431,103	9,649
Share of population 16+ yrs	28.6%	29.4%	31.5%

* civilian population 16 yrs. and older not in an institution

Percent of labor force age population that participates in labor force



Source: special tabulation by OEA using US Census, US Bureau of Labor Statistics, WI Dept. of Admin. estimates and projections

average and is projected to remain above through 2020. This indicates that a higher portion of the county's population is retired or at least at retirement age which limits the number of workers available to replace retirees and fill openings that become available through economic growth. Based on the source of population growth, most new workers will continue to come from net migration into the county.

Revised Labor Force

The county's labor force had its largest increase of workers between 1999 to 2000 when it added 1,630 workers. This was the period just before the most recent recession. However, the change in labor force at this point in time may be the result of a change in estimating brought about by the 2000 census and created a break in the data.

The county's unemployment rate reached a low point in 2000 at 3.1 percent. During the last fifteen years, the county's unemployment rate has near the state average.

The unemployment rate for the county began to increase with the onset of the recession in 2001. Although the recession also ended in 2001, the unemployment rate continued to rise through 2003 when it reached 5.3 percent. Since that time, the number of unemployed and the rate have declined.

Currently the labor force for the county is at 19,552. Although the unemployment rate has moderated during the last year, the number of workers estimated to be unemployed remains above the long term average of 752.

Green County Civilian Labor Force Estimates

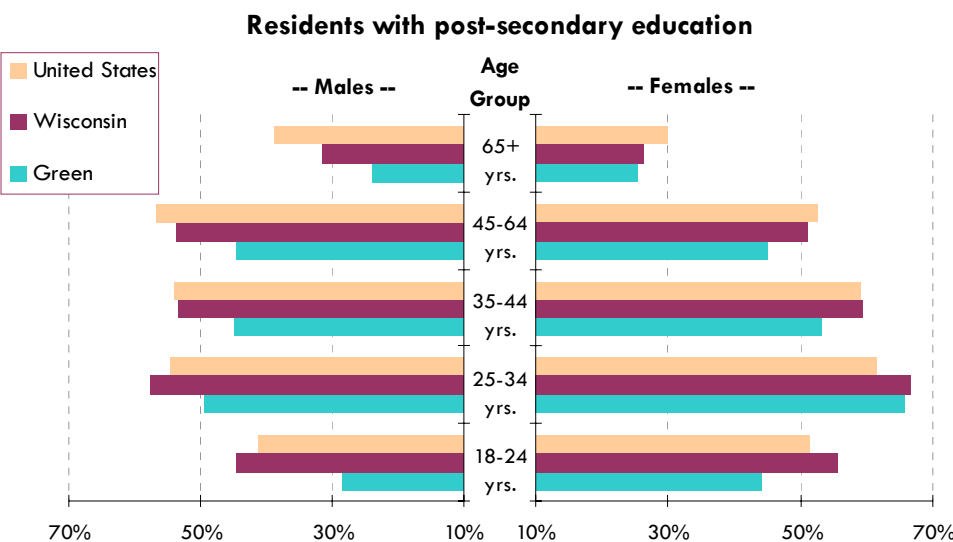
	Labor force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployed rate
1990	17,859	17,173	686	3.8%
1991	17,456	16,464	992	5.7%
1992	18,248	17,425	823	4.5%
1993	18,188	17,520	668	3.7%
1994	18,744	18,136	608	3.2%
1995	19,049	18,451	598	3.1%
1996	18,681	18,031	650	3.5%
1997	18,847	18,216	631	3.3%
1998	19,010	18,392	618	3.3%
1999	18,464	17,870	594	3.2%
2000	20,094	19,472	622	3.1%
2001	20,219	19,392	827	4.1%
2002	20,202	19,205	997	4.9%
2003	20,158	19,081	1,077	5.3%
2004	19,552	18,670	882	4.5%

Source: DWD, Bureau of Workforce Information, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, September 2005

Education Attainment

The focus of this analysis to this point has been on quantitative changes in Green County's population and labor force. At this point we move to information on the quality of the county's labor force in comparison with the state and nation by age and gender.

Among the ways which experts measure the overall quality of a region's skilled workforce is through an analysis of the level of education attainment among the population. An example of this analysis is depicted in the graph below. In reviewing this data, a number of significant trends are apparent.



Source: US Census 2000, Summary file 3, QT-P20

The county is surpassed by the state and national averages on the level of post-secondary education (measured as attendance at either a technical or community college and/or four-year college or university) at each of the five age levels for males and four of the five for females. The percentage of females with secondary education in the 25-34 year age group surpasses the national level.

The percentage of females in the county with post-secondary education exceed males in every age group. On a state and national level, this only occurs in the youngest three age groups. After that point, the percentage of males with post-secondary education exceeds that of females.

Employment and Wages

Average wages in Green County were at 79.8 percent of the statewide average in 2004 and average wages in all of the county's industry sectors were below the state average wages, but one was within the 90th percentile. The highest paying industry in the county is construction at \$34,072. Manufacturing was second highest at \$33,438.

Although trade, transportation and utilities ranked fourth in average annual wages in the county, it provided the largest share of the county's total payroll. Over one-fourth of the wages in the county are from this industry. Trade, transportation and utilities also has a positive employee to wage ratio, meaning that the industry accounts for a higher portion of the county's wages than it does jobs. This industry sector pays out nearly \$100.5 million annually in wages, or 26.1 percent of the county's total payroll.

Three additional industries in the county have positive worker to wage ratios in Green County. They are construction with 4.3 percent of the jobs and 5.3 percent of the county's wages; manufacturing with 19.6 percent of the jobs and 23.7 percent of the wages; and education and health with 20.7 percent of the jobs and 23.5 percent of wages. These four industries account for 70.5 percent of all the jobs in the

Average Annual Wage by Industry Division in 2004

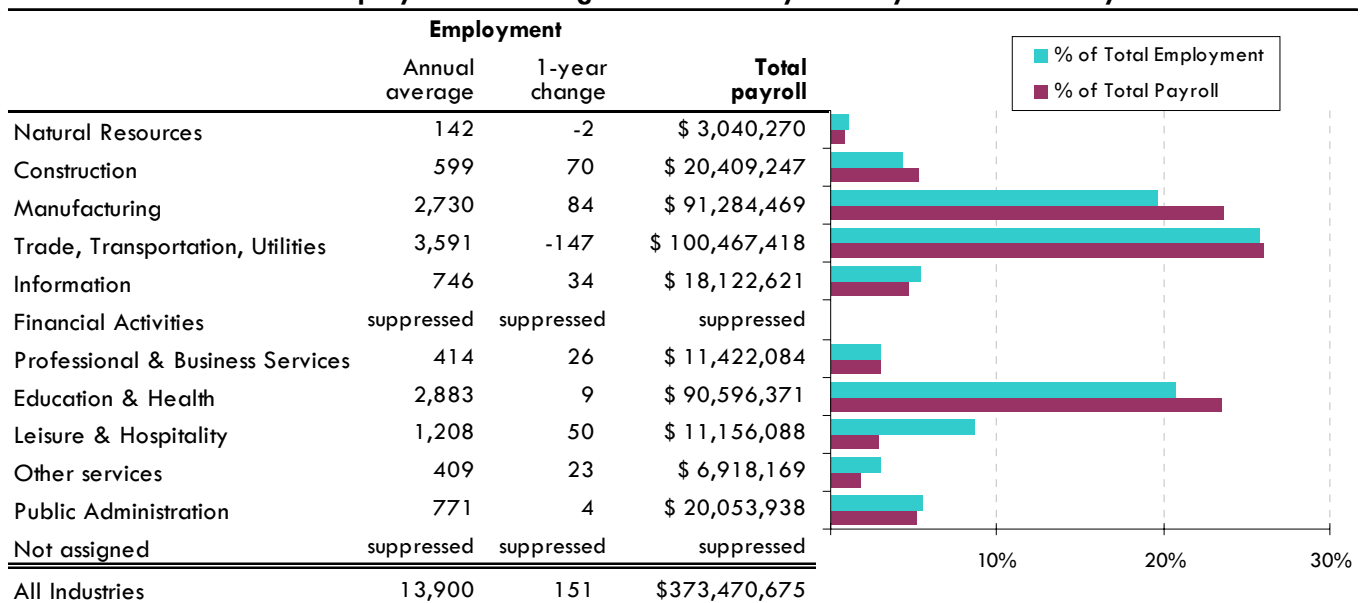
	2004	2004		
	Wisconsin	Green County	Average Annual Wage	Percent of 1-year
			Wisconsin	% change
All Industries	\$ 34,749	\$ 27,721	79.8%	5.5%
Natural resources	\$ 27,399	\$ 21,410	78.1%	2.2%
Construction	\$ 41,258	\$ 34,072	82.6%	7.4%
Manufacturing	\$ 44,145	\$ 33,438	75.7%	6.4%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	\$ 30,088	\$ 27,978	93.0%	6.9%
Information	\$ 41,759	\$ 24,293	58.2%	1.8%
Financial activities	\$ 45,103	suppressed	Not avail.	Not avail.
Professional & Business Services	\$ 39,580	\$ 27,590	69.7%	2.2%
Education & Health	\$ 36,408	\$ 31,424	86.3%	5.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	\$ 12,295	\$ 9,235	75.1%	1.2%
Other services	\$ 20,207	\$ 16,915	83.7%	5.2%
Public Administration	\$ 36,347	\$ 26,010	71.6%	1.8%

Source: WI DWD, Bureau of Workforce Information, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages

county and 78.6 percent of the jobs.

The ratio of jobs to wages is the reverse in industries such as the leisure and hospitality which provides 8.7 percent of the county's jobs (1,208), but only 2.9 percent of the county's wages. The lower ratio in this industry is often related to a higher percentage of part-time and seasonal jobs. Nevertheless, leisure and hospitality is an important part of the county's economy. During 2003 the Wisconsin Department of Tourism estimated that nearly \$40.3 million tourism dollars were spent in Green County. Generally these businesses are located in the central and southern portion of the county.

2004 employment and wage distribution by industry in Green County



Source: WI DWD, Bureau of Workforce Information, Quarterly Census Employment and Wages, June 2005

Industry and Employers by Size

Top 10 Private-sector Employers in Green County

Establishment	Product or Service	Size (Dec. 2004)
Swiss Colony Inc	Mail-order houses	1000+ employees
S C Data Center Inc	Data processing & related services	500-999 employees
Monroe Clinic Inc	Gen. medical & surgical hospitals	500-999 employees
Monroe Truck Equipment Inc	Motor vehicle body mfg.	250-499 employees
Woodbridge Corp	Motor vehicle seating & interior trim mfg.	250-499 employees
Kuhn Knight Inc	Farm machinery & equip. mfg.	250-499 employees
Iroquois Foundry Corp	Iron foundries	250-499 employees
Wal-Mart Associates Inc	Discount department stores	100-249 employees
LSI Inc - New Glarus	Meat processed from carcasses	100-249 employees
Orchid Monroe LLC	Electric power & specialty transformer mfg.	100-249 employees

Source: DWD, Bureau of Workforce Information, ES-202, July 2005

Prominent industries in Green County

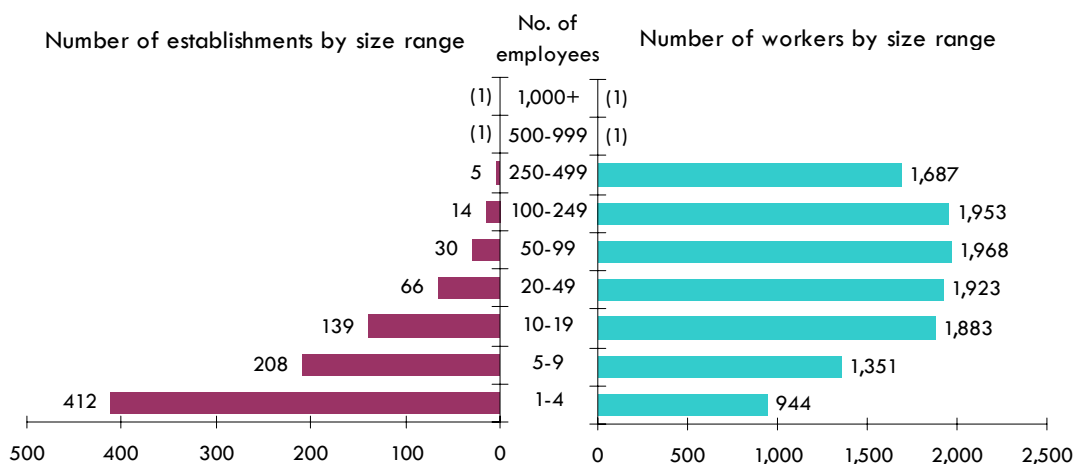
NAICS title	March 2005		Numeric change in employees	
	Establishments	Employees	2004-2005	2000-2005
Educational services	9	1,139	38	50
Transportation equipment manufacturing	4	1,079	not avail.	not avail.
Nonstore retailers	*	*	not avail.	not avail.
Food services and drinking places	71	925	8	-79
Food manufacturing	22	746	36	45
Ambulatory health care services	32	637	46	12
Administrative and support services	18	630	511	515
Executive, legislative, & gen government	24	625	18	73
Hospitals	*	*	not avail.	not avail.
ISPs, search portals, & data processing	*	*	not avail.	not avail.

* data suppressed to maintain employer confidentiality

Column headings revised 02/06

Source: DWD, Bureau of Workforce Information, ES-202, September 2005

Green County establishments and workers by employment size range in 2004



(1) Data not available due to suppression factors

Source: DWD, Bureau of Workforce Information, Table 221, July 2005

Nearly 25 percent of jobs in Green County are in manufacturing, higher than the state average of 18 percent and the national average of 11 percent. Manufacturing is well represented in the list of the top ten private sector employers with five employers on the list. This is repeated on the ten largest industry groups list where two of the ten largest groups are in manufacturing.

The top ten industry list includes both educational services and executive, legislative and general government. County government and local school districts representing these industries would be on the list of largest employers if it had included all employers in the county. These employers are limited in number but provide services to large sectors of the population and therefore, tend to have a concentrated number of workers.

The graph on the bottom of this page indicates that the majority of the county's employers are small with fewer than 20 employees (87 percent), however, they provide 35.7 percent of the county's jobs. Over 64 percent of the jobs are with employers with 20 or more workers. These employers make up only 13 percent of the county's employer base.

Per Capita Personal Income

One other aspect of looking at the local economy is the per capita personal income (PCPI) in the county. Because the income is derived from all sources it tells more than just what wages or types of jobs are available. The latest PCPI available is for the year 2003 when PCPI in Green County was \$28,542. The county's PCPI ranks 23rd highest among the state's 72 counties and ranks 51st in five-year growth rate. PCPI in the county was \$2,143 below the state, and \$2,930 below the nation.

PCPI is defined as total personal income divided by the total population. The majority of total personal income, though not exclusive to this list, is made up of wage and salary earnings, dividends from holdings, accrued interest, rental property income, retirement benefits, social security and other government transfer payments.

The largest portion of PCPI is from net earnings. The lower PCPI in the county is a reflection of the lower average wages compared to the state, similar to many rural counties where wages are generally lower than in urban areas.

Net earnings make up 66 percent of total income in Green County, less than in the state where net earnings are 69.9 percent of total income. Total income in the county also includes income from dividends, interest, and rental property (20 percent), and transfer payments (14 percent).

The share of income from transfer payments, which is chiefly Social Security and Medicare payments, matches the share statewide (14 percent) even though the county

has a greater share of its population above age 60 years compared to the state, which would indicate a larger portion of the population at or near retirement.

Wisconsin Counties 2003 Per Capita Personal Income and Rank in State

Area	2003	Rank	5-yr growth	Rank	Area	2003	Rank	5-yr growth	Rank
United States	\$ 31,472		17.1%		Manitowoc	\$ 27,807	27	13.6%	59
Wisconsin	\$ 30,685		17.2%		Marathon	\$ 29,992	16	22.0%	5
Adams	\$ 22,804	59	16.1%	37	Marquette	\$ 25,448	39	21.3%	9
Ashland	\$ 23,204	55	16.6%	32	Marquette	\$ 22,590	64	26.5%	1
Barron	\$ 24,922	41	15.2%	44	Menominee	\$ 18,449	72	19.8%	16
Bayfield	\$ 22,660	62	13.4%	60	Milwaukee	\$ 31,419	7	19.5%	18
Brown	\$ 32,076	5	17.8%	25	Monroe	\$ 23,467	54	16.8%	31
Buffalo	\$ 29,083	20	17.2%	28	Oconto	\$ 24,842	42	12.3%	66
Burnett	\$ 22,796	60	17.1%	29	Oneida	\$ 28,646	22	18.7%	21
Calumet	\$ 31,880	6	21.4%	8	Outagamie	\$ 30,952	11	20.5%	14
Chippewa	\$ 25,999	36	12.3%	67	Ozaukee	\$ 47,527	1	14.7%	48
Clark	\$ 22,227	66	13.9%	55	Pepin	\$ 24,407	44	13.0%	64
Columbia	\$ 30,846	12	18.2%	24	Pierce	\$ 27,963	26	18.6%	23
Crawford	\$ 22,628	63	20.9%	13	Polk	\$ 24,201	46	13.9%	54
Dane	\$ 36,455	3	21.0%	12	Portage	\$ 27,464	30	21.1%	11
Dodge	\$ 26,048	35	13.3%	61	Price	\$ 24,361	45	12.2%	68
Door	\$ 30,657	13	15.9%	40	Racine	\$ 31,271	8	15.0%	45
Douglas	\$ 23,568	53	15.3%	43	Richland	\$ 23,829	51	21.9%	6
Dunn	\$ 22,885	58	14.9%	47	Rock	\$ 28,256	25	14.1%	50
Eau Claire	\$ 27,469	29	17.5%	27	Rusk	\$ 20,461	71	14.0%	52
Florence	\$ 24,146	47	25.3%	3	Sauk	\$ 28,780	21	19.5%	19
Fond du Lac	\$ 29,951	17	16.1%	38	Sawyer	\$ 23,921	50	22.3%	4
Forest	\$ 21,975	68	25.4%	2	Shawano	\$ 23,941	49	13.9%	56
Grant	\$ 24,116	48	15.6%	42	Sheboygan	\$ 31,251	9	19.8%	17
Green	\$ 28,542	23	14.0%	51	St. Croix	\$ 31,091	10	13.6%	57
Green Lake	\$ 26,962	32	8.1%	72	Taylor	\$ 23,020	56	16.6%	34
Iowa	\$ 27,308	31	19.2%	20	Trempealeau	\$ 25,242	40	18.7%	22
Iron	\$ 22,912	57	21.1%	10	Vernon	\$ 20,950	70	15.7%	41
Jackson	\$ 26,084	34	21.9%	7	Vilas	\$ 25,664	37	13.0%	63
Jefferson	\$ 29,330	18	16.5%	35	Walworth	\$ 27,626	28	13.6%	58
Juneau	\$ 22,382	65	12.7%	65	Washburn	\$ 22,794	61	16.0%	39
Kenosha	\$ 29,117	19	16.5%	36	Washington	\$ 35,196	4	14.9%	46
Kewaunee	\$ 25,536	38	8.8%	71	Waukesha	\$ 41,551	2	12.2%	69
La Crosse	\$ 28,284	24	16.8%	30	Waupaca	\$ 26,863	33	14.0%	53
Lafayette	\$ 21,983	67	10.1%	70	Wausara	\$ 21,762	69	13.2%	62
Langlade	\$ 23,739	52	20.4%	15	Winnebago	\$ 30,359	15	16.6%	33
Lincoln	\$ 24,725	43	14.6%	49	Wood	\$ 30,401	14	17.7%	26

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, May 2005